





# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, 1848.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1848.

Prayer by the Rev. STUART ROBINSON, of the Presbyterian Church.

Journal of yesterday read.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the following Reports, of which, the usual number of copies was ordered to be printed:

Annual Report of the FIRST AUDITOR.

Annual Report of the SECOND AUDITOR.

Report of the SECOND AUDITOR, of settlement with R. T. DILLARD, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Annual Report of the BOARD of VISITORS of the Kentucky Penitentiary.

Annual Report of the KEEPER of the Penitentiary.

The following message from the GOVERNOR, was received, and on motion, the rule requiring the Message to lie over one day was suspended, and the nominations then confirmed, viz:

**Gentlemen of the Senate:**

I nominate for your advice and consent:

THOMAS A. MARSHALL, to be Chief Justice of Kentucky, in place of E. M. Ewing, resigned.

JAMES SIMPSON, to be Judge of the Court Appeals, in place of Thomas A. Marshall, promoted.

WILLIAM C. GOWDER, to be Judge of the 10th Judicial district, in place of James Simpson, appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals.

SAMUEL CARPENTER, to be Judge of the 13th Judicial district, in place of A. H. Churchill, resigned.

WILLIAM D. REED, to be Secretary of State.

THOMAS N. LINDSEY, to be Commonwealth's Attorney for the 17th Judicial district, in place of Thomas L. Crittenden, resigned.

J. T. BOYLE, to be Commonwealth's Attorney for the 12th Judicial district, in place of John B. Thompson, resigned.

William D. Tinsley, to be Sheriff of Caldwell county, in place of James C. Weller, resigned.

Moses P. Ellis, to be Sheriff of Fayette county, in place of James L. Hickman, resigned.

Tarleton Combs, to be Sheriff of Perry county, in place of Zachariah Morgan, refused to qualify.

C. T. Dunavan, to be Sheriff of Warren county, in place of Isaac Smith, resigned.

Thomas J. Gough, to be Sheriff of Meade county, and Andrew Calvert, to be Sheriff of Scott county, the County Courts of said counties having failed to recommend in the time prescribed by the Constitution.

Robert J. Breckinridge, to be Superintendent of Public Instruction, in place of Ryland T. Dillard, resigned.

WM. OWSLEY.

The SPEAKER, pro tem. announced that the Lieut. Governor and Speaker of the Senate not having arrived, if the Senate desired, he was prepared to announce the Standing Committees; and on motion of Mr. HENDERSON, he reported the same, to-wit:

**Judiciary**—Messrs. Hardin, Crenshaw, Wall and Rice.

**Propositions and Grievances**—Messrs. Walker, Swope, Hawkins, Holloway and Taylor.

**Privileges and Elections**—Messrs. Swope, Wall, White, Evans and Henderson.

**Religion**—Messrs. Boyd, Draffin, Bramlette, Marshall and Thomas.

**Internal Improvement**—Messrs. J. Speed Smith, Evans, Thornton, Grey and Swope.

**Finance**—Messrs. James, Todd, Helm, McMillan and English.

**Education**—Messrs. Evans, Slaughter, Fox, Thurman and McMillan.

**Penitentiary**—Messrs. Hobbs, Thurman, Boyd and Hawkins.

**Military Affairs**—Messrs. Hendy, Russell, Bradley, Marshall and Brien.

**Sinking Fund**—Messrs. Helm, Holloway and Young.

**Executive Affairs**—Messrs. Todd, Draffin and Thornton.

**Public Buildings**—Messrs. McNary, Brien, Thomas, Henderson and Bramlette.

**Agriculture and Manufactures**—Messrs. Slaughter, Taylor, Bradley, Williams and Hambleton.

**Federal Relations**—Messrs. Williams, Crenshaw, Rice, J. Speed Smith and White.

**Joint Committees.**

**On Banks**—Messrs. Fox, Helm and Grey.

**Library**—Messrs. Taylor, Thomas and Draffin.

**Public Offices**—Messrs. Hawkins and Russell.

**Enrollments**—Messrs. Bradley, Young and McNary.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. English, Hendy and Grey, and appropriately referred.

**Reports from Select Committees.**

Mr. MARSHALL—a bill for the benefit of W. R. Carlisle, of Green county.

Mr. BOYD—a bill to exempt certain property in Flemingsburg from town tax.

Mr. EVANS—a bill for the benefit of John Caruth of Allen county.

Mr. THORNTON—a bill to change the name of Elizabeth G. M. Doryla, to that of Elizabeth G. M. Stevenson.

The second and third readings of the foregoing bills having been dispensed with, they were severally passed.

Mr. HOBBS—a bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to charter a company to construct a Railroad from Frankfort to Louisville, approved March 1st, 1847. Second reading dispensed with; the usual number of copies ordered to be printed, and bill referred to the Judiciary committee.

**Resolutions.**

Mr. EVANS, offered the following joint resolutions, which under the rule lies over one day.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That Gen. TAYLOR be invited to visit the Capital of our State, during the present session of the Legislature, that the Representatives and the People may have an opportunity of testifying to him personally their esteem and regard.

**Resolved**, That a copy of this preamble and resolution, be forwarded to Gen. Taylor, by his excellency the Governor, with a request that he indicate at as early a day as convenient, when he will visit Frankfort.

Mr. WILLIAMS—a resolution, adopting the rules of the last session, for the government of the action of the present session; carried.

Mr. RICE offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

**Resolved**, That the committee on the Judiciary prepare and report a bill, repealing all acts, or parts of acts, giving the General Court jurisdiction in the trial of suits, either in Law or Chancery, in which the title or possession of land is involved, unless the land is situated in the county of Franklin.

Mr. JAMES—a resolution directing the Judiciary committee to enquire into the expediency of amending the law in relation to writs of injunction bonds, restraining orders, &c., and report; adopted.

Leave was granted to introduce the following bills:

To Mr. GREY—a bill changing the time of holding the Christian Circuit and County Courts; referred.

To Mr. HOBBS—a bill to amend the charter of the Shepherdsville Iron Company; referred.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Uriah O. Hunly and others; referred.

To Mr. McMILLAN—a bill to amend the charter of the Carlisle and Sharpshurg turnpike company; referred.

To Mr. HAWKINS—a bill for the benefit of the citizens of Carroll county, and for other purposes; referred.

To Mr. WALL—a bill to exempt the volunteers in the Mexican war from military duty; referred.

To Mr. HARDIN—a bill to amend an act for the benefit of John U. Watson and Pemberton Kay; referred.

Also—a bill to amend an act approved January, 1813, entitled an act authorizing the Auditor to correct certain mistakes; referred.

**Orders of the Day.**

The following resolution from the House was taken up:

**Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the erection of a monument to the memory of the gallant Heroes who fell on the field of Buena Vista, and whose remains are interred in the State's portion of the cemetery at the seat of Government, be referred to a joint committee of both Houses, to consist of eight members of the House of Representatives, and four members of the Senate, who may report by bill or otherwise.

Upon the second reading, Mr. HENDERSON moved to refer to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BOYD thought the reference inappropriate at present, but right when reported by the Select Committee.

Mr. HENDERSON withdrew his motion, and the resolution was referred to a Select Committee, viz: Messrs. James, Slaughter, Hobbs and Helm.

The following bill from the House passed its second reading and was referred to the Judiciary Committee:

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**, That hereafter the several clerks in this Commonwealth shall not be permitted to charge or receive any fee or tax for affixing the seal of office to any instrument of writing whatever, which may be necessary to perfect the testimonials of any officer or soldier in the war with Mexico, for services performed by him, for debts due him in land or money, or for property lost, captured or destroyed, during the continuance of the war, nor shall said clerks be entitled to any fee for their services in such cases, but all such services shall be deemed as *officio*, and said clerks shall perform them as heretofore required by law in reference to Revolutionary soldiers.

The bill from the House to change the name of John M. Hall, was read the first time; second and third readings dispensed with and passed.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Norton.

Journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Combs, Haggard, J. Stevens, S. Young, Wood, Field, Barlow, Beard, Collins, Wilson, Williams, Scory, Winter-smith, and T. D. Brown, (also, a remonstrance,) Allen, Lightfoot, Eakin, which were referred to appropriate committees.

**Reports of Select Committees.**

Mr. SMITH—a bill to incorporate the Franklin Institute, in the town of Lancaster; read and passed.

Mr. COLLINS—a bill to remove the seat of Justice from the town of Washington to the city of Maysville; read twice and referred.

Mr. JOHNSTON—a bill to put the State road between Waysborough and Maysfield, under the power of the Marshall County Court; read and referred.

Mr. EAKIN—a bill to enlarge the powers of the Board of Internal Improvement for Graves county; read.

Mr. EAKIN stated briefly the objects and necessity of the bill; and on his motion the further reading was dispensed with, and the bill passed.

Mr. CULTON—a bill regulating the manner of docketing causes in the Court of Appeals; read twice and referred.

Mr. BELL—a bill to legalize the proceedings of the Ohio County Courts, and other purposes; read and passed.

Mr. T. D. BROWN—a bill for the benefit of E. T. White, Deputy Sheriff of Daviess county; read and passed.

Mr. WILKINS—a bill to change the name of Maria A. Peyton; read and passed.

Mr. WRIGHT—a bill to qualify the act of 1833, prohibiting the importation of slaves into this Commonwealth; read twice, and referred to the committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Thursday next, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BOYD—a bill to change the name of Nancy J. Yates to Nancy J. Wilson; read twice, when

Mr. TOWLES offered an amendment by adding, "and to change the name of Maria A. Holcomb, of Henderson; the amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. WILLIAMS—a bill for the improvement of the navigation of Licking river; read twice, referred, and ordered to be printed.

Also—a bill for the removal of obstructions in the Kinnickinnick, in Lewis county; read and referred.

Leave was granted to bring in the following bills:

To Mr. GARNETT—a bill for the benefit of the heirs of J. H. Andersen, deceased; referred.

To Mr. ASKINS—a bill to revise and amend the charter of Augusta, Cynthiana and Georgetown Turnpike road; referred.

Also—a bill to provide for running a line between the counties of McCracken and Pendleton; referred.

To Mr. TALBUTT—a bill to grade and McAdamize a road from Paris to Winchester; referred.

Also—a bill to grade and McAdamize a road from Paris through North Middletown to Mt. Sterling; referred.

Also—a bill to McAdamize the road from Paris to Cynthiana; referred.

Mr. HARDY offered the following:

**Resolved**, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to revenue and commissioners in the several counties, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

**Resolved**, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Sinking Fund, and outstanding Bonds, be referred to the committee on the Sinking Fund.

**Resolved**, That so much as relates to turnpike roads and navigation, be referred to the committee on Internal Improvements, with instructions to take into their consideration, and report the condition of the unfinished portions of the roads, with their opinion as to the most practicable mode of preserving them from ruin.

**Resolved**, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to electors of President and Vice President, be referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

**Resolved**, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to resolutions of the several States, be referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

**Resolved**, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Harvard University, and the Public Documents of Kentucky, be referred to the committee on the Library.

**Resolved**, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Military Institute, be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

**Resolved**, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the accounts of the Board of Internal Improvements, be referred to the committee on the Expenditures of the Board of Internal Improvements.

Mr. SPEED offered the following amendment:

**Resolved**, That so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to prison discipline, be referred to a committee of five, and that the committee be instructed to report by bill or otherwise.

The amendment was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

To Mr. J. N. STEPHENS—a bill for the benefit of Thomas H. Powell, of Boone county; referred.

Also—a bill to amend the charter of the Boone turnpike Company; referred.

To Mr. COLEMAN—a bill to incorporate the Cumberland lead mine Company in the county of Crittenden; referred.

Also—a bill to incorporate the Stickney lead mine Company; referred.

To Mr. COCKRELL—a bill for an appropriation to improve the navigation of the Kentucky river; referred.

To Mr. SMITH—a bill to provide for taking depositions in actions at Law, &c.; referred.

Mr. SMITH offered the following:

**Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**, That in consideration of the valuable services rendered by General Zachary Taylor in the Mexican War, that we tender to him our heartfelt thanks, and as a tribute of our respect, extend to him an invitation and request, to visit Kentucky, during his retirement from the Army.

In offering this, said Mr. S., I would remark, that I am actuated by no motive, but that of the highest regard for the Old General's distinguished services. His brilliant victories, at the head of the American Army, are familiar to all, and entitle him to the respect, and confidence, of his fellow countrymen, since his return to the United States. Several of the State Legislatures have adopted a similar resolution, extending to him a visitatorial invitation; and I sincerely hope that the Legislative body of this Commonwealth, will show in common, with other Legislatures, a disposition to honor him, who deserves to be honored.

To Mr. TOWLES—a bill to amend an act entitled, an act to provide a summary mode for recovering debts, &c.; referred.

Mr. TOWLES had unanimous consent to report a bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Police Judge of the town of Henderson; which was read and passed.

Mr. BOWEN moved to reconsider the vote had yesterday, upon the resolutions in regard to divorce petitions.

Mr. BOWEN said he voted for the resolutions yesterday, under the full conviction and belief that their adoption would facilitate business, and hasten the close of the session; but he was now informed by persons who had long been members of this body and had seen the practical effects of a similar resolution, that it had a tendency to retard, rather than to facilitate the business of this House. He was now convinced that the tendency was to retard business, and it was for that reason that he moved the reconsideration. He did not believe in divorcing every man or woman who might request it, from that contract, which above all others, should be held most sacred; but if this House extends privileges to one class of applicants, it ought to extend them to others having equal claims. He asked if there was a man on this floor who would not strongly urge the case entrusted to him, when others of a similar character were passed. He believed that the resolution would not be enforced, but if it was, it would reject many cases of merit.

Mr. HARDY said he was not going to make a speech upon this motion, but he had a few words to say. He had been a member of this House for several years, and similar resolutions had been passed, which, at least, had much relieved the committee. He thought the resolution a good one, and if enforced, would much facilitate the business of the House. He hoped this motion would not prevail, but that the resolution would stand as a rule of the House, and be obeyed as such.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Bush, T. D. Brown, Hughes, Bowen, Moore and Collins.

The ayes and nays being called on the motion, it was lost; ayes 18, nays 76.

To Mr. CULTON—a bill for the benefit of the citizens of Knox county—establishing an additional precinct; referred.

To Mr. WOOD—a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Hart county; referred.

To Mr. MILLER—a bill for the benefit of a certain Church in Jefferson county; referred.

To Mr. CHRISTOPHER—a bill to provide for construction of additional dams and locks on the Kentucky river; referred.

Also, a bill to amend the law in relation to serving notice on defendants in cases of forcible entry and detainer; referred.

To Mr. MOORE—a bill to define the powers of County Courts in laying levies; referred.

To Mr. BOWLING—a bill to incorporate the Mud River Navigation Manufacturing Company; referred.

Also—a bill to amend an act entitled, an act to construct a road from Rochester to Russellville; referred.

To Mr. HUGHES—a bill for the benefit of Clerks in Union Circuit and County Courts; referred.

Mr. HUGHES offered the following:

**Resolved**, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire as to the propriety of publishing all local laws, &c.; lost.

To Mr. WILKINS—a bill for the benefit of the Southern College of Kentucky at Bowlinggreen; referred.

And then the House adjourned.

For the Commonwealth.

### THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

**My Countrymen**—The present condition of public affairs calls upon you for an exercise of your vigilance, your prudence, and your energy.

A Convention is soon to be held by the Whig party to nominate a candidate for Governor, and I tell you that everything depends on the selection that may be made. You must nominate the man who can rally all the Whig votes—the man against whom there are no rivalships and heart-burnings among the leading politicians of the party—who has claims upon his country for military and civil service, and whose conciliatory deportment will neutralize some of the opposition of the democratic party.

I served you as Governor when we were preparing to enter upon the trying times of the last war, and I claim a right to give you my advice—listen to me.

I was elected because I was a Farmer and had been a Soldier. My chief competitor was an eminent lawyer against whose character there was no objection—but the people of that day thought I was honest and would administer the affairs of the State with a single eye to the public good. They knew I had no selfish motives beyond my term of office.

They had elected old Shelby because he was a farmer and had been a soldier, and they elected Madison, and Adair, and Desha, and Metcalfe, because they were farmers and had been soldiers; and in no case has a lawyer been elected except in a contest with a brother lawyer.

Now my advice to you is to nominate Colonel CHARLES S. TODD. He is a Farmer, and all his competitors are Lawyers. He has fought for his country under old Tippecanoe, to whom I gave the command of the army. I gave Todd his first commission. I knew the boy would come out well, and if you will try him he will come out well again. Listen to

OLD CHARLES SCOTT.

### OFFICERS TOWN OF FRANKFORT.

L. Hord.....Police Judge.

Trustees—Philip Swigert,.....Chairman.

Orlando Brown,.....

C. G. Graham,.....

James Harlan,.....

Jno. W. Pruett,.....

Henry Wingate,.....

Joseph Belt,.....

H. B. Farrar,.....Clerk Board.

Wm. M. Todd,.....Treasurer.

Andrew Monroe,.....Town Attorney.

Wm. T. Herndon,.....Marshal.

W. B. Holleman,.....Market Master.

W. B. Holleman,.....Watchman.

.....Assessor.

.....Sup. Water Works

.....Surveyor.

### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

**On Ordinances**—Messrs. Harlan and Wingate.

**On Water Works**—Messrs. Wingate and Brown.

**On Education**—Messrs. Brown and Wingate.

**On Finance**—Messrs. Belt and Graham.

**On Markets, &c.**—Messrs. Pruett and Belt.

**On Streets and Alleys**—Messrs. Graham, Belt and Pruett.

**On Public Grounds**—Messrs. Brown and Harlan.

**On Fire Department**—Messrs. Wingate and Graham.

**On the Gas Works**—Messrs. Swigert, Pruett and Brown.

**On Health**—Messrs. Harlan and Graham.

**PROSPECTUS**

OF THE

DAILY COMMONWEALTH,

PUBLISHED AT FRANKFORT, KY.,

BY A. C. HODGES & Co.

The Proprietors of THE COMMONWEALTH, take pleasure in announcing to their patrons and friends, that they have completed their arrangements for the publication of their paper, DAILY, during the approaching Session of the Legislature.

Competent reporters have been secured, and as the reports will be strictly accurate, and free from party bias, we hope to secure a wide circulation.

A summary of the proceedings of Congress will be published daily.

The DAILY COMMONWEALTH will be forwarded to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for \$1, payable invariably in advance.

Any person who will obtain five subscribers to THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH, and forward the money free of expense to the publishers, shall have the sixth copy gratis.



# FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 5, 1848.

Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for two cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceedings, can be had for four cents per copy.

**CORRECTION.**—In the report of Monday's proceedings the leave granted to Mr. MITCHELL should be read to Mr. WILSON; the leave to Mr. HAMBLET should be read Mr. HAMILTON; the leave to Mr. TOWLES, was to increase the jurisdiction of the Police Judge of the town of Henderson.

We regret to state that Messrs. ELLIOTT and TALLAFERR, of the House of Representatives, are prevented from attending the sessions of that body, by indisposition. They are, however, but slightly indisposed, and we hope will be able to take their seats in a very few days.

The citizens of Washington city have invited Gens. Quitman and Shields, who are now in that city, to partake of a public dinner.

Several awkward blunders occurred in our report of the proceedings of the House of Representatives on yesterday. They were chiefly in mistaking the names of gentlemen. Our reporter is a stranger, and of course will, for a few days, in the hurry of business, be led into slight errors of that kind. Gentlemen will confer a favor by pointing out any little inaccuracies that may occur, and we will take pleasure in correcting them.

It is stated on good authority, that the Fremont trial will cost the Government at least sixty thousand dollars.

Mr. B. STOTT, clerk of the steamer Saladin will accept our thanks for late New Orleans papers.

A Telegraphic despatch from Washington to the Cincinnati Atlas, says: It was reported to-day that Gen. Scott had been recalled!

THE TAYLOR MEETING held at Washington City, on the night of the 29th of December, adjourned without making a nomination. Upon the propriety of a nomination at that time, a spirited debate sprung up between Messrs. Gentry and Gayle and Mr. Sherman.

In Congress on the 29th ult., the death of Mr. Bradley of Michigan, was announced. But little business was done.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, the owner of the celebrated Cunard line of Steamers, has failed. He has an immense amount of property, but it is supposed he will not be able to pay more than five shillings in the pound.

The Washington City Whig, contains a call upon the members of Congress and citizens who are the friends of Gen. Taylor to assemble at Coleman's Hotel, in that city to deliberate upon matters of importance.

The gallant Capt. DEAS was severely wounded in an encounter with a party of rancheros near Monterrey on the 4th of December last. The rancheros were supposed to be under the command of a deserter from the American army.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM MEXICO—EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM THE CAPITAL.—We copy the following from the N. Orleans Picayune of the 23d ult:

**Arrival of the British Steamer Tevot.**  
The British West India mail steamer Tevot arrived at Ship Island harbor at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th inst., in four days from Vera Cruz. By this arrival we have dates from the city of Mexico of the 14th of this month.

Gen. Patterson had reached the city of Mexico, having left a garrison at Rio Frio, where a permanent depot is to be made.

A train left the city of Mexico on the 9th inst., for Vera Cruz, under command of Gen. Twiggs. Gen. Pierce is coming down with it.

Gen. Scott is said to have issued an order making a new assignment of brigades to Gens. Smith and Cadwallader and Col. Riley.

The following is from the Vera Cruz Free American:

So far as we have read, we have seen no mention made of the death of Gen. Herrera, although such intelligence was fully expected.

**From the Interior.**—Capt. Wheat, with a company of dragoons arrived yesterday from Jalapa, and to his politeness we are indebted for a few items of news, which we give to the public.

General Butler left Jalapa on the 6th for Puebla. The train which he commanded has also left that city.

Gen. Marshall and staff were met by Capt. W. at Plan del Rio.

Capt. Wheat assures us that from here to Jalapa the road is perfectly opened to travellers, and that in parties of three or four it can be traversed without the least danger.

The following items are from the Arco Iris of the 16th inst:

A revolution broke out at Tabasco on the 22d of November, for the purpose of deposing the Governor of the State, Gen. Echagay.

It appears that the new Governor has declared that he will give up his command as soon as President Anaya appoint some general fit to fulfil this charge.

The Mexican Government is about to propose the exchange of Gens. La Vega and Blanco.

MEXICO, Dec. 13, 1847.

A discovery was made on Thursday in the convent of San Domingo, in this city. Some of the troops who arrived with Gen. Patterson were quartered there, and turning over an old desk that was left in one of the rooms, found it contained some fifteen thousand dollars in silver and gold. This led to a farther search, and in one of the cells a large quantity of clothing and ammunition was found, which was removed to the quartermaster's department.

About 6 o'clock on Saturday night, Mr. Doyle, the English charge d'affaires, arrived from Vera Cruz in the diligence, escorted by Capt. Fairchild, of the Louisiana Rangers, and about thirty-six men. They brought neither letters nor papers, however,

but last night the English courier arrived with a full budget. Captain F. informs me that there cannot be less than twelve thousand men on the road up here, and that Gen. Butler would be in Puebla yesterday (Sunday) with seven thousand men. The Ohio regiment is encamped at Rio Frio, under Col. Irwin, together with one company of Illinois dragoons under Capt. Little, numbering in all about six hundred men. There are seven companies of the Ohio regiment there, the other four being at Puebla. This encampment is doubtless intended to be permanent, as the men were building themselves houses. The weather is said to be excessively cold there. The reports of Generals Scott, Pillow, and Worth were received by the British courier, but I have not yet read them.

Congress does not meet, and there is a rumor in town that Santa Anna has been proclaimed Dictator there, but I cannot trace it to any reliable source. Everything here appears to favor the belief that a movement will be shortly made for the interior. What division of the army will take the lead, or who is to command it, I cannot say.

Gen. Scott has issued an order in reference to Guerrillas and Rancheros. No quarter will be given to that class of Mexican soldiers hereafter.

From the New Orleans Delta, Dec. 23.

MEXICO, Dec. 13, 1847.

We have advices from Queretaro to the 9th inst. The Mexican Government is in a most deplorable condition. Although there are signs of a pronouncement, with the object of overthrowing the Government now in existence, it is doubtful whether there is any chief, in the present distracted state of the country and the prostration of all business, able to command the elements necessary to succeed in such a movement, the principal requisite being money. Any man who heads a revolution must satisfactorily show the persons he enlists in his cause that he will be able to pay them better than they were paid previously, and that he has means sufficient to carry out all his projects. If, thereafter, he fails to comply with his pledges, his downfall will be more speedy than his rise to power and authority. Therefore I conclude it is extremely doubtful whether any party will be able to succeed in overthrowing the present Government, as it is with great difficulty that the party now in power can furnish the amount daily required for the ordinary routine of the affairs of Government, both their internal and constant revenues being almost entirely cut off, and every new party coming into power would have to depend upon their individual resources for the money necessary to support the Government proper, the army and "hangers-on" without which they could not exist a day. From such a state of affairs, the "private stealings" would be small, therefore offer but little inducement to speculators. The only advantage a new party could gain by coming into power, would be to make a peace, with themselves in power, but in case they would succeed in negotiating, the Congress to meet in January of the coming year would not confirm it, as a large majority have been elected from the present party in power, and are pledged to support the present Government. With such a state of affairs existing, what can the revolutionary spirits accomplish?

I informed you, in my letter of the 4th inst., that the Government at Queretaro were willing and anxious to make a peace; that if the despatches to Mr. Trist had been three days longer reaching him, a treaty would have been concluded—of this there is no doubt. My informant is a gentleman of Queretaro who is well conversant with the movements and measures of the Mexican Government. He also informed me, as I then wrote you, that the convention of Governors, which adjourned about the 1st inst., were unanimous in their views, that the only way for the Mexicans to preserve their nationality and retain any portion of their territory was immediately to conclude a peace—"an honorable peace"—and that it was "not dishonorable in them to sell their territory;" and, furthermore, that the Governors there assembled and the National Government had mutually pledged themselves to the support of each other, if they succeeded in concluding, with Mr. Trist a treaty of peace. The commissioners on the part of Mexico have been in this city, and I am informed, have been endeavoring to arrange with Mr. Trist. Whether they have succeeded, no person as yet is apprised; but I hope, for the interests of our country, that he will, if he is so enabled, go home with the treaty in his pocket.

Not only the interests of the country, but the interests of the world and the preservation of the honor of our gallant little army, who labored so hard and accomplished so much, requires it at his hands. One thing is certain: Mr. Trist did not go home with the last train which left here on the 9th inst. From this we might conclude that he intends having some understanding with the Mexicans before he leaves. I think it altogether probable he will either make a treaty or take home with him the propositions of the Mexicans. If he makes a treaty there is but little doubt of its being confirmed immediately after the organization of the Mexican Congress in January. If he does so, it will prevent the necessity of our extending our military line of operations at a great trouble and expense, some five hundred miles further. In the course of the next ten days I will be fully informed what is the correct state of affairs at Queretaro, and if there is any amicable arrangement entered into, you may depend upon being correctly informed thereof at an early date.

The army is now about being thoroughly reorganized—the new and the old regiments so disposed of as to give the whole a better tone, and I have no doubt add to its general efficiency—and if the present peace movement does not result in something definite in the course of the next two weeks, a division of 4,000 effective men will be despatched to the mining districts situated in Zacatecas, and the States thereto adjoining. It is very probable that it will be under the command of Brig. Gen. P. F. Smith. The object of this detachment will be to enable us to avail ourselves of the national resources of the mines.

On the 7th inst., Gen. Patterson, with his command, arrived at this point. It was composed of the following troops, after leaving garrisons at the different points on the roads: 1st Penn. reg., Colonel Wynkoop—450 men; 1st Mass. reg., Maj. Webster—450 men; battalion of Major Lally, 11 companies—700 men; battalion of Captain Alvord, 6 companies—550 men; battalion of Capt. Simmons, 3 companies—250 men; 1st reg., Texas cavalry, Colonel Hays—500 men; company K, 1st drag., Lieut. Armstrong—75 men; 2,935 men.

I have several times been asked by some of the inhabitants, if the Texans will be allowed to go out into the streets without a guard over them. It is really surprising that men with such a reputation should be among the very best disciplined troops in our army, and not disposed to commit outrages, or create disturbance in any way. But the greasers must not interfere with them, as was illustrated this evening. About an hour ago some of them were quietly passing through one of the streets, when a crowd of lepers gathered around them and commenced throwing stones—the result of which was that in a very few minutes there were ten dead Mexicans lying in the street, and two men badly wounded, taken to the guard-house.

Rev. HOWARD MALCOM, President of Georgetown College, will preach at the Baptist Church in this place, this evening, January 5th, at early candle lighting.

An address delivered before the "Frankfort Athenaeum," by Col. C. S. TODD, late Minister to Russia. (Published by request of the Athenaeum.)

## "RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS."

(CONTINUED.)

The institutions for the promotion of Science, are entitled to high commendation. The records of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, show a valuable addition to the universal department of knowledge. Their researches by land and by sea, are worthy of a place by the side of those prosecuted by Great Britain, France and America. The Observatory, near St. Petersburg, is an honor to the imperial taste, and contains the largest Telescope in the world, that at Cincinnati being next, both manufactured at Munich in Bavaria. The Museum connected with the Academy of Science, is admirably arranged with choice specimens, from every quarter of the Globe; among them the remains of the Mammoth, found 60 years ago on the ice in the river Lena, the Mississippi of Siberia, the hide and some of the flesh still remaining.

The Imperial Botanical Garden is a proud monument of the public taste for this interesting science. The plants occupy a space of three quarters of a mile, and have been collected at vast expense, from every climate of the Globe. Rich contributions have been made from Brazil, the Cape of Good Hope, from Australia, and from the Himalaya Mountains, in Asia. A visit to this great panorama of nature, will be gratified by an inspection of the green and black tea trees of China, of all the acacias of the east, of all the fruit trees of the tropics, and even the cane of the Mississippi. The collection would be unrivalled, if it had that most magnificent of evergreens, our own noble Magnolia. The Imperial Library contains 400,000 volumes, and 20,000 manuscripts, among them a letter from Washington, whom they regard as our Peter.

The system of Public Instruction is entrusted to a Minister of State. There are five Universities in the Empire: at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kazan, on the Volga, Keif, near the Black Sea, and at Dorpat, near Riga, on the Baltic. The Colleges for boys, and Institutes for girls, are sustained on the most liberal plan, while it is to be regretted, that the efforts of the government to disseminate schools among the peasantry are not attended with the success their importance demands. There is a College connected with the Foreign Office, in which those destined for the diplomatic service, are taught the Asiatic languages. It is this system, and their aptitude to acquire foreign languages, that gives such efficiency to the representatives of the Empire abroad.

The edifice devoted to the Academy of Fine Arts conveys a just impression of the public taste; it contains a rich collection, not only of foreign and ancient paintings, but many of great merit, by native Artists. The Russians are distinguished as copyists. Their genius is particularly displayed in the erection of the Bronze Horse; and the equestrian Statue of Peter, in the St. Isaac's Square, is the most celebrated effort of the kind in Europe. The collection of paintings in the Hermitage, connected with the winter Palace, claims the attention of the traveller as much as the collections at Berlin, Dresden, Versailles, and the Louvre. The Imperial Arsenal, at Tsarsko-Celo, is a remarkable curiosity; the armour of the last six centuries is there displayed; the object of deepest interest in the collection, being the celebrated Tippoosah, setting upon the stuffed skin of his identical War Horse, the most perfect model of that animal extant.

In touching briefly upon the Fine Arts, I may add that too much commendation cannot be awarded to the genius and policy of Peter, who inculcated among his subjects, by his own noble example, the importance of the Mechanic arts, to the welfare of a State. He visited Holland to study the trade of a ship builder, and I saw near the Church of the Ancient Fortress, where the remains of the Imperial family are deposited, and near the Mint in which the precious metals of Siberia are coined, and with which he navigated the Baltic. This practical knowledge became the means of several victories over the Turks, in which the Czar, himself, was the Admiral, and I saw, also, the first log cabin he had erected on the Island, where the veneration of his people has preserved the clothes and the implements with which he followed the trade of a Cobbler, presenting to his subjects, the same brilliant contrast of public usefulness, to the lazy career of the nobility, which the great Roger Sherman, the Shoemaker of Connecticut, exhibited to the aristocracy of our own country. But it should be borne in mind, that the handicraft specimens of the great Mechanic, were only the trifles of his industry—that these did not interfere with his gigantic energy, as a statesman, in consolidating various tribes into one government, and in giving character and nationality to the whole mass of what were then his barbarous subjects; nor did his enlightened plans of policy arrest his efforts, by skill and valor in the field, to fortify his dynasty against the invasion by Charles XII., of Sweden.

The Literature of Russia deserves more respect than the journals of other nations have assigned to it. In the departments of history, of science, of poetry, and of diplomacy, she should rank with many nations claiming to be more civilized. The language resembles the Greek in sound, having six Greek letters in the alphabet. Their historians have been already named—Lomonosoff, Kantemir, Derjavin, Poushkin, and Koukolnik, will compare with the Poets of ancient or modern times, whilst the fame of Romanzoff, Lieven, Mateuszewicz, and Nesselrode, will descend to posterity in the same diplomatic wreath with that of Talleyrand, Metternich and Castlereagh, and only equalled by the ability that has distinguished the State Papers of our own loved land.

The Commerce of Russia is chiefly internal and continental, especially in the interchange of products with China and the East Indies. The vast canals commenced by Peter, have been completed by his successors, and there is now an internal communication between the Baltic and the Caspian sea, independently of canals in Siberia that lead to rivers emptying into that great inland lake. Along this route the coarse cloths of Russia find their way to Kiakta, on the frontier of China, and the famous tea of the East, grown only in the Northern districts, and never exported by sea, is brought to the Caspian, and thence up the Volga to the great annual Fair at Nishnai Novogorod, and thence by that river and canals, to St. Petersburg. This voyage is effected in two years, owing to the long winters blocking up the canals. The Foreign Commerce is carried on from St. Petersburg and Riga, on the Baltic, and from Odessa and Tanager, on the Black sea. I deem it unnecessary in this place, to speak of the extent of this Foreign Commerce, being content to allude only to the character of her import duties—these are eminently protective upon all the articles entering into competition with her manufactures, and are, in some instances, prohibitory, as in the case of the direct introduction of our tobacco; whilst our cotton is scarcely burdened with any duty. A recent Ukase, permitting the introduction of crushed sugars from England, has nearly destroyed the indirect trade so profitable to our navigating interests, in which we send the Havana sugars to Russia. It is a source of satisfaction, however, to know that the manufacturing establishments in that Empire, are inducing a fourfold increase in the consumption of our cotton.

The Agriculture of Russia has not advanced as

rapidly as her other branches of National industry, notwithstanding the Emperor is aided by the enlightened labors of an Agricultural Society, of which I had the honor to be elected a member. A laudable spirit, however, is just waking up there, as elsewhere, to advance this greatest of National interests. The implements of husbandry in the interior, are of the rudest kind, though the cheapness of labor enables the cultivator to prepare his lands in a mode much nearer than we should expect from the character of the implements. In this respect, a happy change is taking place in the desire to procure from America the improvements that distinguish our genius and energy, of which we have a gratifying evidence in the selection of a celebrated American Engineer, Major Whistler, to superintend the Railroad to Moscow, 440 miles, and the employment of Messrs. Harrison, Eastwick and Winans, to construct the locomotives and cars, a proud monument to American genius, skill and integrity. Indeed, all the valuable inventions of our country are sought for, except our greatest invention, that of a Representative Democracy. The Agricultural Society of Russia is beginning to exercise the wholesome influence of giving dignity to the profession. The Emperor often suggests plans for its consideration, and adds valuable premiums for judicious improvements. Two of these plans were intimately connected with the National welfare—one to procure an account for the most improved mode of kiln drying grain, for exportation to the warm climates; and the other, the most effectual scheme for preventing a scarcity of food in one province, whilst there should be a great supply in other provinces. This great desideratum is to be obtained solely by the construction of good roads and other facilities of inter-communication, and is doubtless occupying at this time the sagacity and energy of her indefatigable sovereign.

In traveling to the interior, I was struck with the practice, so little known among us, of women reaping in the harvest fields, a practice so general on the continent, and which is even tolerated in intellectual Scotland. In Russia, as indeed throughout the continent of Europe, the fields are cultivated without division fences—the cattle and the sheep are attended by shepherds with their dogs, while the pigs are kept up in small lots near the dwelling. How different from the vast extent and care bestowed in our country upon fences, to head that little animal!

(To be continued.)

**MANSION HOUSE.**—N. SHIELDS, PROPRIETOR.  
P. C. Major, Franklin county; A. D. Offutt, Scott county; N. L. Truman, Union county; John H. Marshall, Jessamine county; J. B. Foster, Danville; E. V. McDowell, Overton; M. Pruden, Lexington; John Jay Anderson, Bourbon; A. Pope, Garrard co.; Illinois; James Olson, Garrard county; James Birns, Covington; W. L. Lemmon, Georgetown; S. W. Price, Richmond, Va.; W. P. Hart, Woodford county; F. W. Withers, Lady and 3 children, Scott county; C. P. Grant, Capt. C. Adams, Oregon; Mercer co.; A. C. Keemon, Franklin county; J. C. Musselman, Covington; John Wright, Tennessee; H. Thomas, Louisville; W. B. Armstrong, Vermont; H. Huett, Lexington; H. C. Thomas, Bullitt county; Wm. H. Hays, Elizabethtown; John W. Morgan, Harrodsburg; G. C. Gaines, Woodford; C. J. Griffin, Cincinnati; W. Uttinger, Louisville; Geo. Kennedy, Paris; Thos. A. Poppleton, Clark co.; D. B. Redinger, Paris; H. Gwyn, Oldham; Joshua Ewing, Bath county; L. F. Dunlap, Lancaster; Dr. Johnson and Lady, Georgetown.

## A COUNTY MEETING.

The friends of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR in Franklin county, are requested to meet at the Court House in Frankfort on the 17th day of this month, (being the third Monday), for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent them in the Taylor Convention to be held in Frankfort on the 22d of February next. This call is made without regard to party; but all who are anxious to see the Government administered in accordance with the views and plan of Washington, are earnestly requested to attend. January 3, 1848.

## THE ALLEGHANIAN



WILL GIVE A  
**CONCERT**  
At the COURT HOUSE, on Saturday Evening, Jan. 8, At which they will sing many new and popular SOLOS, DUETS, QUARTETS, &c. Single Tickets 25 cents. Two Tickets will admit a Gentleman and Lady to be seated at the Hotel and door. Doors open at 7 o'clock—Concert begins at 7 1/2 o'clock. January 4, 1848.

## Negro Woman for Sale.

A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, about 21 years old, with two children, the eldest a girl about 7 years old, and the other 4 years old, will be sold on very good terms, to one not desiring to take them out of the State. For further particulars, inquire at this Office. January 5, 1848.—WIT-DIT

## Steam Engine for Sale.

I WILL SELL a small STEAM ENGINE, nearly new, on very accommodating terms. It is 10 1/2 inch cylinder, 16 inch stroke, and all apparatus necessary for moving Machinery, except Boiler. It may be seen at my Steam Blank Dressing Manufactory, on Wilkinson street, near Judge Brown's. Any person wishing an Engine, would do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere. JACOB BEAVERSON. Frankfort, January 4, 1848.

## London Porter.

10 DOZEN QUART BOTTLES SUPERIOR LONDON PORTER. Just received and for sale by TOOD & CRITTENDEN. Jan. 1, 1848

## I. O. of O. F.

PHOENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. of O. F., under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new Hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 6 1/2 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us. H. GUTNER, N. G. Wm. M. Todd, Secretary. January 1, 1848.

## Frankfort Female Seminary, UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st Monday of February next, and continue twenty weeks. The patronage the Institution has received since its establishment, has been such as to render the permanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of more than thirteen years' constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young Ladies, of a superior character. Therefore, in their appeal to the public for patronage, they feel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the education of their daughters.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, but no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

| Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.   |                        |  |
|---|------------------------|--|
| (One half to be paid in advance.)   |                        |  |
| English branches,   | \$12, \$15 and \$20 00 |  |
| Music,  | 10 00                  |  |
| French, Drawing and Painting, each,   | 25 00                  |  |
| Boarding, Washing, &c.  | 10 00                  |  |
| EXTER TO—Gov. Wm. Owsley, John W. Finnell, Esq., Judge Ben. Monroe, Judge J. M. Hewitt, Ex. Gov. T. Metcalfe, Rev. J. J. Bullock, Hon. James Harlan, Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Hon. B. V. Owsley, H. Broadhead, Esq. |                        |  |
| January 4, 1848.—767-41   |                        |  |

## JOHN M. OREM & CO., (BRANCH OF JOHN M. OREM & CO., BALTIMORE.) Superior Clothing and Tailoring Establishment.

No. 145, Main Street, 4 doors below 4th, Cincinnati, O. ALWAYS on hand a large assortment of superior Ready Made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Also, PIECE GOODS, which will be made to order in the best style, at short notice. Cincinnati, Jan. 1, 1848.

## General Advertisements.

### WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE, GEORGETOWN, KY.

**FACULTY.**  
T. F. JOHNSON, A. M., General Superintendent.  
W. E. HOPKINS, A. M., Joint Prof. of Nat. Science.  
W. A. FORBES, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.  
J. J. WYCHE, A. M., Professor of An. & Mod. Languages.  
R. H. FOSTER, Esq., Prof. of Law, Moral Science and Political Economy.  
J. R. SWIFT, A. M., Principal of Preparatory Department.  
J. G. BLAINE, A. B., Tutor.  
W. W. GAUNT, Esq., Assistant.  
\*Educated at West Point.

The first year of the Institute has closed with 136 students. The Third Session will be opened on the first Monday of February, and closed on the 4th day of July, 1848. There are three new Teachers to be introduced to the Public.

Mr. FOSTER graduated at the Virginia Military Institute in 1842, and has been employed ever since in teaching Mathematics; for the last two years he has been Professor of Mathematics at the Virginia Military Institute. The Superintendent says of him: "He is an unusually good teacher of Mathematics." The Board of Visitors say of him: "We cheerfully recommend him as a Teacher who is peculiarly well qualified to give instruction in Mathematics."

Mr. SWIFT is a graduate of Yale College, and has ten years experience in teaching.

Mr. BLAINE graduated No. 1, in a class of 73 young men; and has very highest testimonials as to character and qualifications.

The New Building for the Preparatory Department will be erected as soon as the season opens.

Georgetown, December 26, 1847.—791-41.

### Female Collegiate Institute, GEORGETOWN, KY.

THE 10th year has closed with 129 pupils. The 21st Session will commence on the 1st Monday of March, under the management of the subscriber, aided by his former experienced Assistants, and will close on the 31st day of July, 1848.

T. F. JOHNSON, Principal.

December 28, 1847.—794-41

### Fresh Baltimore Oysters!!

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS every week, in substantial order packed in ice, and as fine as can at any time be procured, in Baltimore. For sale by GRAY & GEORGE, Agents. January 4, 1848

### Fine Old Wines and Liquors.

OLD "Goddard" Campaigne Brandy, vintage of 1836; Old Cognac Brandy; Champagne Wine; "Gordon" Madeira Wine, vintage of 1836; "Harmony" Pale Sherry Wine, vintage of 1825; Genuine Old Port; Old Jamaica Spirits; Old Irish Whiskey; Old Bourbon Whiskey; Blackberry Cordial; London Porter, &c. &c. The above Liquors are of very superior quality—and for sale by Frankfort, Jan. 4, 1848. GRAY & GEORGE.

### Havana Segars!

WE have in Store, a large lot of genuine imported Havana Segars, and no mistake. For sale by GRAY & GEORGE. January 4, 1848.

### A. P. TAYLOR,

### IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER,

IS prepared to build Steam Engines of all sizes; Rollers; all kinds of Mill Gearing; Saw Mill Castings of all descriptions; Mill Screws and Spindles; Threshing Machines; Clover Cutters; Corn Shellers; Water Pipes; Cranks; Gudgeons; Hollow Ware; Stoves, &c. He is prepared to put up ENGINES or any other kind of Machinery, at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms. Also, repairs on all kinds of Machinery executed with despatch. He will pay the highest prices for Old Iron, Copper, Brass, &c. Frankfort, January 4, 1848.

### S. J. JOHN,

### Fashionable Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Ware Rooms,

Third Street, North side, between Main and Spangmore, CINCINNATI, O. S. J. J. keeps all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, at as low prices, and warranted well made as any Cabinet Ware Room, in the Western Country. January 4, 1848.

### NEW BARBER SHOP.

Under the Mansion House Bar-Room. EDMUND SPILLMAN. HAS taken this elegant room, and has employed SIM ELLIS, who is universally admitted the most Scientific Barber in the West. He will be pleased to attend to the hair of Gentlemen who may favor him with a call, and feels satisfied that he can give satisfaction. January 4, 1848.

### Great Western Express.

### GREENE & CO.,

CONNECTING AT BALTIMORE with ADAMS & CO'S Eastern Express, continues to run a Daily Line through to CINCINNATI. Packages intended for this Line, must be left at the Offices of Adams & Co. Boston, New York and Philadelphia; or GREENE & Co. Baltimore. Packages of any description can be sent with safety and despatch. Those for Kentucky River will be forwarded at once on their arrival at Cincinnati. S. A. JONES, Agent, Cincinnati. January 4, 1848.

### BLAND & MACKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, And Sheet Iron Ware, Platform & Counter Scales, &c. No. 424, Main St., between 4th and 5th. Old Copper taken in trade. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

### Coffee.

100 SACKS Rio, Java, and Laguayra Coffee; just received and for sale by [Jan. 1, 1848] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

### Woodford Female Institute,

VERSAILES, KY.

THE Short Session of this Seminary closed on Friday, 17th of December, and after a vacation of two weeks, the long session will commence, to close about the middle of July, with a public examination, and conferring the honors of the Institution on several who will have completed the course of study prescribed. Three or four additional pupils would be admitted. All the pupils board in the family of the undersigned. We call particular attention to the Board and Tuition \$120 for the whole term of 10 months. Music extra, \$12 per quarter. January 1, 1848. W. F. BROADBENT.

### Seed Store and Agricultural Warehouse,

Nos. 33 and 35, Lower Market Street, Cincinnati, O.

### JOHN F. DAIR & CO.,

HAVE taken this large and commodious Warehouse, Nos. 33 and 35, Lower Market Street, Cincinnati, for the purpose of doing a Seed and General Commission Business, and beg leave to remind their numerous friends and customers throughout the West and South-West, that they will continue to carry on the Seed business in all its various branches. They have recently enlarged their business in relation to

### Garden Seeds and Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

Grape Roots, Cuttings, &c. And are now prepared to furnish, either at wholesale or retail, the seeds of every variety of vegetable cultivated in this section of the Union, comprising early and late Peas, Beans, Corn, Cabbages, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cucumbers, Lettices, Melons, Onions, Potatoes, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Tomatoes, Sweet Herbs, Ornamental Flower Seeds, &c. &c.—Also, Bird Seeds of all kinds, comprising Canary, Hemp, Millet, Rape and New Seeds.



## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

LOOK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY.

**NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.**

**BATHCLOTH & ROBERTSON.**

No. 4, Switzer's Row, St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky.

ARE now in full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

**DRY GOODS.**

embracing every variety and style of Goods, suited to the present and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK OF

**Queensware, Caps, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.**

Constantly on hand every STYLE and VARIETY of GOODS usually kept in DRY GOODS HOUSES in this town.

We retain our former and exclusive rights for past years, and respectfully invite them, and purchasers generally, to call and examine our STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES. We pledge ourselves to sell as low as the lowest, to all who will favor us with their orders.

All kinds of Country Goods and Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash Prices.

Frankfort, October 7th, 1847.—723—by

**DR. PAGE'S MEDICAL HELIX.**

The Helix is a new and improved Machine, which will be shown to the purchaser free of charge, by Mr. S. N. BOTS-FORD, Electrician.

A specimen of these Machines can be seen at DR. LLOYD'S DRUG STORE.

Physicians living at a distance can send for them by some of the Messengers of the Louisville.

The Manufacture with the Machine, will be shown to the purchaser free of charge, by Mr. S. N. BOTS-FORD, Electrician.

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## Frankfort Advertisements.

**"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."**

**A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c**

CONTAINING

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace, the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

**AN APPENDIX,**

Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

By J. H. HODGES & Co.,

Frankfort, Ky., 1847.

Another Arrival

AT THE

**GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.**

The best bargains ever offered in this Market.

The Largest Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING Ever brought to Frankfort.

**SOLOMON WEILER & Co.,**

At the Great Western Fashionable Clothing Store, No. 3, Broadway's building, between Second and Third Streets, Frankfort, Ky.

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## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

**KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.**

This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly, will be opened for the reception of Pupils, On the 1st of March, 1847, under the immediate direction and entire control of a

**Board of Visitors,**

Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth.

It contemplates a Military Organization for Literary and Scientific purposes; an education eminently scientific and practical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a knowledge of Military science.

Military duties will not be permitted to interfere with the pupils' progress in study, but will rather take the place of his unprofitable and idle, vicious play.

The course of study adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually taught in the best Colleges, and is the most liberal and useful, and is the one which is usually occupied by the second, being devoted to a more extended course in Mathematics, Natural Science and English Literature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with the Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected to the same Military discipline as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near Frankfort, Kentucky, recently occupied by the Franklin Institute, is admirably adapted in every respect to Academic purposes; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters abundant, the soil fertile, and the climate moderate and uniform, and entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied evils of the city, which are inseparable from a city or village residence.

The Institute is placed under the charge of Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, as Commandant, who has been brought prominently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher and Governor of youth, by his honorable graduation at the United States Military Academy; his subsequent connection with the Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Government, as Superintendent of public works; by his long experience as an instructor, by his recent connection with the Transylvania University, &c.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions of twenty-one weeks each.

The first commencing on the 1st Monday in October, and the second on the 1st Monday in March. The only vacation occupying the month of August and September.

The month of July will be spent in an excursion through the State, for the better study of its Geology and of Natural Science generally.

Applicants for admission, on paying the charge of the Institute, and presenting a certificate of good moral character, will be admitted into the classes as they advance merit may justify, and upon satisfactory passing the next examination thereafter, will be entitled to receive a diploma, as Cadets, from the Governor.

The uniform of the Cadets is plain and neat, and being of Kentucky Jeans, will greatly reduce the expense of their clothing.

**OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.**

His Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Inspector, (ex-officio).

Gen. Peter Dudley, President of the Board and Adjutant Gen., (ex-officio).

Hon. Henry Clay, Assistant Adjutant Gen., (ex-officio).

Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfort, Ky.

Hon. John W. Russell, Frankfort, Ky.

Hon. David T. Patterson, Frankfort, Ky.

Hon. John T. Pratt, Scott County, Ky.

Hon. John Speed Smith, Madison County, Ky.

Hon. John L. Helm, Hardin County, Ky.

Col. Henry C. Payne, Fayette County, Ky.

Col. Thomas Anderson, Louisville, Ky.

**ACADEMIC STAFF.**

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